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The remaining pages of the volume contain only some scribbling of no importance or interest.

Mr. Huband Smith exhibited to the Academy a "rubbing" taken from the tombstone of William O'Byrne (A.D. 1569), in the cathedral of Old Leighlin, county of Carlow.

This tombstone has been noticed but slightly in the "History and Antiquities of the County of Carlow," by John Ryan, Esq., published in 1833, from which Mr. Smith read a passage (pp. 344 and 345), in which a few words of the inscription are given, so as to identify the stone, which is said to be "generally reputed, even by men of education, to be that of a Bishop Kavanagh," but the writer professes his "inability to decipher the entire," and adds, that he "could not discover the exact year inscribed on the tomb."

The rubbing, now exhibited by Mr. Smith, was made by Mr. Robert J. Gabbett, of Cahirmoyle, County of Limerick, and the inscription, as deciphered from this rubbing, is as follows :

Hic jacet Willelmus obrin filius inominati filii Willelmi filii Dabid rufi Generosus de Corraloske et ballenebrenagh ac burgensis Veteris Leghlentiensis—obit xvi. die mensis Junii A^o. dⁱ. M. cccc^o. lxi. et ejus Uxoris Winna Kewanagh filia Maurici filii donati () monens qui obiit . . . die mensis . . . A^o. dⁱ. M. cccc. . . . Quorum animabus propicietur deus. Amen.

Several contractions occur in the inscription, which, however, are easily filled up; a few letters also are wanting on the edge of the stone, which Mr. Smith had little doubt he supplied correctly from the context. The only word he was unable to read was the title, or designation, as he supposed, following the name of Donatus, or Donogh Kavanagh, and ending in the dissyllable "monens." Blanks are left on the stone for the exact date of the decease of Winna Kavanagh,

from which Mr. Smith stated his conjecture that she was still living when the stone was placed over her husband's grave. The name "inominatus," Mr. Smith suggested, might be a latinization of the Irish Christian name "Fearganonym" (literally "a man without a name"), which appears frequently in the Patent Rolls and other historical documents of this period, as one commonly in use among various septs and families of Irish descent. He read an extract from the Patent Roll of the 28th, 29th, and 30th Henry VIII. (dorso, lxxi. 3.) of the enrollment of an "Indenture between Lord Leonard Gray, Viscount Grane, the King's Deputy, and Fergynanym Roe O'Byrne, whereby it is agreed that the said Fergynanym shall be the king's faithful subject, and serve at hostings with his power, at his own expense ; that he shall pay to the King's use four-pence Ir. yearly, for every horse, mare, cow, bull and ox, being in future in the town of Ballihorsy, Cowlyth, Dwly, Dromor, and Kilparke. And the Deputy shall maintain and defend said Fergynanym, and his tenants, &c., and the possessions in the towns aforesaid, against all men, as well English as Irish."—17 Sep. 1536.

The O'Byrne mentioned in this indenture, Mr. Smith supposes was the same whose tomb remains in the Cathedral of Old Leighlin.

In conclusion, he suggested that careful rubbings of the tombstones which yet remain in the various churches and abbeys, especially in Kilkenny and Cork, and other places in the south of Ireland, and which are every day fast disappearing under the hand of time, would preserve a vast deal of curious information, of no inconsiderable value to the topographer, the genealogist, and the historian.

Mr. Ball brought under the notice of the Academy, as an unobserved fact, a beautiful provision in the fœtus of the spined dog-fish (*Acanthias vulgaris*), by which the mother is protected from being lacerated by the spines of the young